

SENATE HAS GOOD DAY

SENATE—THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

Keeping everlastingly at it brings success in business, as well as in doing things in the Legislature, Senator Smith had tried several amendments to the married women teachers' bill and failed. Yesterday Senator Lane proposed one identical with one proposed by the senator from Oahu and it was accepted without the slightest objection from the father of the bill. Whether it was because Senator Lane presented it or because of a change of heart on the part of Senator Dowsett is not known.

ACHI FORESTALLED.

Charlie Achi's call for a mass meeting to protest against the passage of a bill requiring medical examinations for school children by a specially appointed physician, seems to have been for naught, as the Education committee, by Senator Hewitt, presented a report on the bill yesterday recommending indefinite postponement.

Up to yesterday morning the Senate had acted on 91 Senate bills, heard 115 reports from standing committees, listened to twenty-eight communications from department heads and the reading of twenty-seven petitions and sixteen messages from the Governor. One Senate joint resolution was acted upon and six concurrent resolutions and three conference committee reports were received. To this may be added a goodly bunch of business that was disposed of during Tuesday.

Morning Session.

After the routine work Senator Hewitt presented the following report on the school children's medical examinations:

"Bill No. 149, entitled 'An Act to provide for a Medical Inspector of Public Schools,' have had the same under consideration. 'Your committee finds that there is a very strong public sentiment against the passage of this Act; that the duties prescribed in the bill are now performed by the Government physicians and that carrying out the provisions of the Act would create a great additional expense which your committee feels is not justified by the conditions prevailing in the schools.'

"Matters of public health, your committee feel are safe in the hands of the present Board of Health and your committee further finds that a considerable portion of the bill as presented is missing and the bill is therefore incomplete and we recommend its indefinite postponement."

Senator Hayselden's bill providing for the commemoration of the anniversary of the time the first constitution was presented the Hawaiians by their King passed first reading by title.

THIRD READING BILLS.

There were a number of bills called for third reading, most of them from the House. The first to pass was Senate Bill No. 89, relating to married women teachers. Senator Lane moved to amend so that it would read "supported by their husbands" and the amendment carried without opposition. When called for final vote Senators Smith, McCarthy and Knudsen were the only ones voting against the bill.

Senate Bill No. 73 was deferred. House Bills Nos. 86, 91, 104, 106 and 157 passed third reading. House Bill No. 102 was recommitted on account of there being so many amendments added to it.

Senate Bill No. 64, relating to the establishing of an electric light company on the island of Maui was passed the second time as amended. House Bill 109, amended to strike out the word "police" passed the second reading.

House Bill No. 138, relating to the Hawaiian library was sent to the Miscellaneous committee.

At 10:45 there being nothing on the desk of the President or clerk, a recess was taken until 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

There was plenty done during the afternoon yesterday and there is no question as to the earning power of any of the members. There was business from the rise to the fall of the curtain and the germ of extravagance was at the bargain counter all the afternoon. Someone wanted the bill appropriating money for the use of departments called up for consideration so that there would be no delay later on in the session. When the bill was read there were several surprises and one or two items were deferred. Take (Continued from Page One.)

It by and large it was a pretty good day all around.

OIL BILL AGAIN.

Senator Dowsett, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported again on the momentous question of oil storage. He stated that his committee had been over both bills, the original and the substitute, and there was so little difference in them that the report on the first would answer for the second. The committee signed a unanimous report recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The report was tabled to be considered with the bill.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Senator Dowsett, from the same committee, reported verbally on House Bill 75, which is identical with Senate Bill 31. Both bills were taken up but the House bill was the one considered as some amendments had been made to No. 31. The Senate resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Senator Knudsen in the chair.

PROMOTION ITEM.

An item of twenty-five thousand dollars had been inserted in the House bill and cut to \$12,000 for promotion. Senator McCarthy moved to restore it to the original sum as it would be properly spent and would do the whole Territory a great deal of good. The money was for bringing in people, tourists and others, who would become financially interested in the Territory by investing in lots and land. There was a good deal of discussion and it looked as though there was to be a failure, so Senator Dowsett moved to

defer. Senator Maekaku supported the \$25,000 item.

The item of \$16,000 for a public circulating library passed. Senator Smith, in supporting the item said no portion of the population would be more benefited than the Hawaiians. Senator Coelho supported and remarked on a petition received from the Maui teachers for a supply of books for a school library. The item passed.

An item of \$7340 for the support of the military was recommended by the committee and Senator McCarthy explained the value of the services of the men and the fact that they were not paid. The item passed.

There was something of a row of the item of \$42,000 for repairs and additions to Government property. Senator Brown asked that the items be segregated so the senators might know what they were helping. Senator Dowsett said the buildings were in bad repair and gave some of the figures that he would be necessary for the work in Honolulu. Senator Smith replied that it would be better to have the items stated, otherwise Oahu would get the whole thing.

Senator Bishop wanted to defer consideration and take the item up at the same time with that for promotion work, adding that the best kind of promotion work could be done right here at home. The motion to defer carried.

The item of \$45,000 for wharves brought a whack from Senator Chillingworth who moved to strike out the \$20,000 for the island of Hawaii. He said the wharf at Hilo was of no account and the business was all done on the property of a corporation. It would be better, he thought, to start right and give Hilo a wharf that would answer for all purposes.

Senator Coelho wanted the corporation in Hilo that had enabled the business men to get their freight in good condition and at the minimum of expense and Senator Woods moved that the item be changed to \$30,000.

Senator Smith wanted the amount as was in the bill saying that Congress had just appropriated a large sum for a breakwater and a good wharf was necessary. Senator Hayselden put his foot down on the item going on as a lump sum and cited the case of the item in the last appropriation bill "Waterworks, General, \$200,000," ninety-nine and one-half per cent. of which was spent right here on Oahu. If Hilo wants a wharf, the Senator said, he would advise them to get the bill itemized, otherwise Oahu would take the whole amount.

Senator Dowsett moved to defer further consideration. This carried and the item went over.

The item in the bill "Pilot, Honolulu, \$300," was raised on motion of Senator Bishop to \$600 without any apparent reason but when the same thing for Hilo, \$250, was called, he moved that it be struck out. It developed later that he made the motion merely to hear the objections from the members from Hawaii. Senator Brown wanted it raised to \$1250 so as to allow for the payment of a boat which the pilot had bought. He was told that he might introduce it later and he came back with the remark that he had presented a resolution days and days ago but the committee had overlooked it. Reference to the records showed such a resolution and later the item was inserted in the bill.

Another squabble was on the item for rent of the land for the kerosene oil warehouse. Senator Dowsett poured some oil on the troubled waters and the item was deferred.

Senator Coelho fought the item "extension of sewers, \$12,000" to the last ditch. He could not see why the outside counties should be asked to contribute toward the Honolulu sewer, Senator McCarthy and Senator Smith put up a defense of the item. Consideration was deferred, the motion to strike out being lost.

Senator Chillingworth made a strong appeal for \$7000 for Kapiolani Park but both Senator Coelho and Senator Brown objected. Senator Chillingworth was aided by Senator McCarthy but it was no use. Some reference was made by Senator Brown to a park in Hilo and Chillingworth replied that money was not needed for that as Beckley furnished the money for the upkeep of that park. Senator Dowsett said he had voted against the item at the last session and was not enthusiastic now. The county had bought land to the extent of \$7000 for addition to the park and this fact impelled him toward voting for the item. The motion to pass was lost.

Items for the maintenance of waterworks at Waiuku, Lahaina, and Waimoe, Hawaii, were inserted and the item "all others \$5000" was reduced to \$3000. Action on the item for incidentals for the Board of Forestry was deferred pending a report from Mr. Hosmer as to the advisability of a reduction in the amount.

Senator Maekaku opposed a motion to insert an item of \$8000 for extinguishing grass, brush and forest fires on the ground that it would encourage bad men to set the fires going and then get paid for fighting them. He asked that the item be struck out. Senator Smith moved to amend to \$5000 and the item carried.

BISHOP ESTATE LANDS.

The item of \$53,200 for the Survey department was warmly contested by Senator Hewitt and Senator Chillingworth. The latter asked for a careful investigation as there is a good deal of work being done by the Government in surveying lands for settlers and others while the Bishop Estate has lands, thousands and thousands of acres, which it will not open up for settlers. Senator Hewitt suggested that a good deal of the money spent by the Survey department was in the interests of the Public Lands department and he questioned the correctness of the charges.

Senator Smith reminded the young Senator that the Bishop Estate had done much for the small farmers in Kona.

Senator Hewitt remarked that the committee had had an illustration the night before of the intense desire on the part of the Land department to open up lands.

Smith said there are things in the land administration that he cannot recommend, but he did not believe it right to cripple it because the officials of the Land department were not satisfactory to every one. Senator Chillingworth asked how the evil is to be corrected? This condition has existed ever since the present commissioner has been in office and there seemed to be

no relief. He wanted no more Molokai experiments.

Senator Dowsett explained his sailing on Surfer's Wall and had been told by him that the less money given the less work would be done; that all that had been asked for was needed in the honest administration of the affairs of the office. The Senator opposed giving such a large amount and asked the senators where the money to meet all of the items is to come from? He would rather see the bill deferred. Senator Smith said he would rather do away with the parks, which bring no financial returns, than this item which is for one of the paying departments of the Territory. A motion to defer carried.

The item of \$12,000 for the Attorney General's department called forth some comment and it was decided to call upon the Attorney General for an explanation. This was done and the item afterward passed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Several items under the head of Board of Education came in for a razzle. One item had been increased from \$10,000 last year to \$12,500 at the present time. Senator McCarthy explained that it was for manual training and the boys were to be taught carpenter work and in the summer vacation they would travel around the country and make repairs to school-houses. The item was almost funny enough to laugh at so it was thrown into the morgue. Another item of \$6000 was for several things unnamed, one of which was believed to be a trip to the coast by the Superintendent, was knocked. A small bill for an automobile was denied by Senator Dowsett. He said that was covered in another item. The item was cut from \$3000 to \$3000 at one fell swoop.

At this point the committee found so many things needing explanation that it was decided to have the Superintendent appear before the Senate and tell what they mean. The committee then, on motion of Senator Coelho, rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

BILLS REPORTED.

Senator Lane reported S. B. 88 and 89 from the Printing committee and on motion they were taken up and referred. The first applies to lands and was referred to that committee. The second was in relation to undated resignations and was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The Judiciary committee reported further consideration of the bill relating to juries and the report was laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Senator Hayselden, from the Lands committee, reported as follows on petition No. 23 from Levi C. Lyman:

Your Committee on Public Lands has investigated the matter presented by Petition Number 23, introduced by Senator John T. Brown on behalf of Levi C. Lyman, and recommend the making of an appropriation of the sum of Four Hundred Eighty-nine and 22-100 dollars (\$489.22) for Mr. Lyman's relief.

The case is one where Mr. Lyman became the holder of two freehold agreements covering homestead lots in Pohnahawai, District of Hilo, and there after performed all conditions required of him, including full payment of the purchase prices at which the lots were appraised, excepting only that he did not fulfill the condition of residence as required by law in such cases, which failure, in this last respect, was not fairly his own fault, he having accepted and reasonably acted upon the information given to him by the then Land Commissioners, that inasmuch as he already then held one lot (this being neither of the two lots here involved) and as those two lots, added to the first, did not exceed 100 acres in all of agricultural land, he might take them up, as additional holdings, without actually fulfilling the residence condition. Under the land laws as they stand, this default cannot be remedied by Mr. Lyman and he must submit to a cancellation of his freehold agreements.

Upon the hearing before your committee, the truth of the facts and the justice of petitioner's claim were conceded by present Land Commissioner James W. Pratt and by Mr. Geo. H. Williams, present sub-land agent of the First District. Mr. Pratt recommending that the petitioner be reimbursed his payments of the purchase prices with interest.

It is pertinent to add that when Mr. Lyman made these payments they were improperly turned over to the Government instead of having been held on special deposit by the Department of Public Lands pending the final disposition of the freehold agreements in question, this having been done by the then Land Commissioners. The Department, under its present administration, is therefore without funds to return the payments made, and an appropriation by the Legislature is necessary to meet this special case.

The \$489.22 hereinabove recommended to be appropriated is computed as follows:

1. Amount of purchase price paid for Lot No. 21, as per map No. 3, under Freehold Agreement No. 3	\$136 50
2. Amount of purchase price paid for Lot No. 17, as per map No. 3, under Freehold Agreement No. 2	188 30
3. Interest on total of \$324.80 from date of payment of final installments, July 12, 1899, at legal rates (being 6 per cent to April 24, 1905, \$112.56, and at 5 per cent thereafter to date, \$51.96) ..	164 52
Total	489 22

Mr. Lyman is also justly entitled to have returned to him, upon cancellation of these agreements, the fair value of the improvements he has made upon these lots. Your committee here refers to the fact that House Bill No. 117, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposition of moneys received by the Government on account of sales of improvements placed upon public lands by settlers or homesteaders" has reached the Governor, and it signed will become a law, in which case it will give Mr. Lyman this further relief. Should it fail to become a law, your committee here further recommends that the Commissioner of Public Lands be requested to have an immediate

appraisal made of the value of the improvements upon these lots, and thereupon that the amount of the same be added to the sum already above recommended to be appropriated.

Occasion is here taken to mention the fact that in its investigation hereon your committee has been very favorably impressed by the fair attitude of the present Commissioner of Public Lands with respect to these matters, and his advocacy of House Bill No. 117 referred to.

The report was laid on the table to be considered with the appropriation bill. Secretary Atkinson reported that the Governor had signed S. B. 56 providing for refunding the public debt of Hawaii.

The Senate then adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

A. B. LOEBENSTEIN STRICKEN BY PARALYSIS

By Wireless Telegraph.

HILO, April 2.—A. B. Loebenstein has had strokes of paralysis. His condition is critical.



A. B. LOEBENSTEIN.

A. B. Loebenstein, long a prominent citizen of Hilo and a former member of the House of Representatives, began to show mental aberration shortly after his appointment as a member of the Refunding Bill Commission. Some weeks after his return from Washington, he was brought to the Asylum here for treatment. Returning to Hilo Mr. Loebenstein's health did not improve.

VISITORS' VESSEL WON'T STOP HERE

Secretary Atkinson yesterday received a cable from G. B. McClellan, in reply to a cabled query, to the effect that the transport which will bring the Congressional party here, will not be available for inter-island transportation.

According to Coast papers the party will arrive by the transport Buford which, in the light of McClellan's wire, will continue her voyage to the East after dropping the Congressional party here.

Acting Collector Stackable received a letter from his brother, E. R. Stackable, the regular collector, by the Doric mail. The Collector was at Malaga, Spain, and wrote under date of March 5. Nothing of special interest was conveyed in the communication.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that WAMPOL'S PREPARATION is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

THE LEGISLATURE AND SCIENTISTS

There was a meeting of the Health committee of the Senate last night for the purpose of hearing objections to the proposed medical law. The Christian Scientists feel that a clause in the bill will interfere with their religious liberty and in order to defend, what they consider their rights, have employed W. A. Kinney to present their case. Judge Dole, Mrs. Haney Scott, A. R. Gurrey Jr., Col. A. G. Hawes, L. E. Pinkham, Dr. Peterson and L. A. Dieck are present.

Mr. Kinney was asked if he believed it right to allow a person to practise medicine who was not familiar with anatomy, pathology, etc. He replied that he did not think drugs should be handled by anyone who was ignorant of their use but in Christian Science drugs were not used, the practitioner depending upon prayer. The attorney cited the decisions of a number of courts in states throughout the Union where the practice by Christian Science was declared legal.

Mrs. Scott asked permission to speak and she explained some of the tenets of her church belief adding that no Christian Scientist would attempt to violate the law. A. R. Gurrey Jr. also spoke on the subject.

Judge Dole, who is not a believer nor an unbeliever, in Christian Science, was asked to express his views. He did not understand that at this meeting either religious belief or the medical profession was on trial. It is a question of religious liberty. Some States have decided that to deprive Christian Scientists of their right to pray over their sick is an interference with their religious liberty. It is not a demonstration of scientific principle but of a belief in prayer, a practise of religion. Some authorities he had sought are of the belief that no Government has the right to say how a man or his child shall be treated in illness. It is wrong to confuse Christian Science with kahunalism or witchcraft. If a large part of a community wants to be treated by osteopathy methods who shall say they shall not? Who shall say which school shall be free? It is with medicine as it is with religion. No unauthorized person should handle dangerous drugs and all drugs are dangerous, but beyond that point the law should not go. No one school of medicine can say it has learned everything and the other school nothing. In answer to Mr. Pinkham, Judge Dole said he believed all contagious diseases are under police control. Speaking of legislating on this subject he said the danger of ruling out all other practises of medicine than that ordained by the old school are eloquently referred to by men who opposed a law in Massachusetts, not so drastic as this, in 1898. To do this means an attempt at stopping development.

He said further, "I have been here some time listening to the arguments presented by Mr. Smith and by Mr. Kinney. Neither could convince the other but who is to say which is right?" Christian Science is not professedly hypnotic.

In reply to a question by Senator Smith, Judge Dole said it was not necessary to repeal all of the law but to apply it to those who practise by the use of drugs. He was not here to give a judicial opinion but he believed such a law as is proposed would be shown to be unconstitutional. He read opinions in support of this statement. He said the demand for such a law had never come from the public; always from the physicians who might wish to control the practise.

Senator Smith asked if an amendment striking out a portion of the bill so that it would read "For the purpose of this chapter the practise of medicine shall be held to include the use of drugs, medicines and remedies, water, electricity, hypnotism and any material means or methods for the treatment of disease" would answer, and Mr. Kinney replied that it would.

Judge Dole suggested that that part of the Kansas law relating to the observance of quarantine laws in the treatment of contagious disease should be inserted.

Col. Hawes was present, not as a Christian Scientist but to say that he had witnessed the wonderful effects of the treatment in his own home and he believed the passage of the law would be an interference with the religious liberty of the people who believe in the doctrine.

Senator Dowsett said that under this law Bishop Restarick could not pray for the health of the royal family.

The committee was composed of Senators Coelho, Smith and Dowsett.

MIDWAY MARINES TO BE RELIEVED

The following clippings are from the Army & Navy Journal:

Second Lieut. John D. Nevin detached March 19, 1907, from Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., and to Marine Barracks, navy yard, League Island, Pa., for duty in command of marine detachment transferred to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., thence to Midway Islands, North Pacific, in command of marine detachment for duty at Midway Islands as relief of 2d Lieut. Maurice E. Shearer, U.S.M.C., and the detachment under his command.

Second Lieut. Maurice E. Shearer, detached from Midway Islands, North Pacific, when relieved by 2d Lieut. John D. Nevin, and to Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., via Naval Station, Honolulu, T. H., in command of detachment of marines.

The detachment of marines at Midway is evidently to be relieved by another detachment which, judging by the date of the above order, should arrive here by the transport Sherman due here next week.

OIL CARGOES DEPART.

The S. S. Rosecrans returned yesterday morning from Kananapali, where she had discharged her cargo of fuel oil. She took the barge Monterey in tow, and departed yesterday afternoon for Monterey.

WOMAN'S BOARD HOLDS MEETING

A large number of ladies were present at the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions yesterday afternoon, at the Central Union church chapel. The chief business transacted was the appointing of committees to arrange for the Ministers' Tea Party which will be served in May.

The meeting was opened by the singing of hymn number 341, "Jesus Reigns." Mrs. A. Francis Judd presiding, a portion of chapters eighteen and nineteen of the prophecy of Isaiah, was by Mrs. Doremus Seudder, who also offered prayer. Miss Seeley, the secretary, read an interesting account of the last meeting. Her report was accepted without any corrections. The treasurer, Mrs. B. F. Billingham, reported that over one hundred and sixty dollars were in the treasury. A collection was taken which increased the amount by a little less than three dollars.

As the usual annual Tea Party day falls on the 30th of May, and as this date is Decoration Day, it was thought best to change the day from Thursday to Friday; on Friday, "80," as one practical housewife said, "we can come on Saturday to clean up."

The reports from the different auxiliaries were very interesting. The Bernice Pauahi Bishop band and the Luna Koku Society told of how their meetings were conducted. In addition to the report, one of the members recited, and a society sang. The Lima Koku representative explained that while primarily for Hawaiians, the Kokus contained many nationalities. In proof of this statement, four girls, each dressed in national costume, sang "From Greenland's Icy Mountains." The first verse was sung in English the second, in Hawaiian, by a young Hawaiian, the third, in Japanese, the fourth, in Korean, and the fifth in unison, in all four languages. Lima Koku means, when translated, "Shining Lights," and their report certainly proves that they have lived up to their name.

When the study of Africa began, the west coast of the Dark Continent was the first which received attention, but throughout the year the study has so progressed that yesterday's meeting saw the finish of the articles. The north coast received particular attention. Mrs. Henry read an account of the early history of the Barbary States. Considering the meagerness of the accounts in magazines from which sources Mrs. Henry received her information, and to the fact that the histories on the subject in the Library are quite old, Mrs. Henry's paper was exceedingly good. Descriptions of the flora of the Barbary States were well done and the entire account met with the approval of those present. Mrs. John Gulick read a paper on the schools in the Barbary States, both Moslem and Christian. "Mohammedanism," a paper which was to have been read by Mrs. Weaver, was postponed until the next meeting, owing to the lateness of the hour.

Mrs. Simpson and Mrs. Clement, guests of the Woman's Board for the afternoon, both spoke a few words. Mrs. J. Erdman, the Board's mission-ary in Tanaguchi, Japan, ill with dengue, Mrs. Dillingham, her mother, read an interesting account which Mrs. Erdman had jotted down in order not to disappoint the ladies, a thoughtfulness which the members appreciated thoroughly.

The notice of the Palama Settlement Fair to be held next Saturday was given by Mrs. Rath.

The committees appointed yesterday are:

Work Committee: Mrs. W. F. Frear, chairman; Mrs. R. W. Andrews; Mrs. A. C. Alexander; Mrs. G. H. Gere; Miss Margaret Hopper.

Ministers' Tea Party Committee: Mrs. C. H. Atherton, chairman; Mrs. W. O. Atwater, Mrs. W. F. Pearson, Mrs. L. A. Thorton, Mrs. W. E. Paty, Miss Carrie Gilman.

Ministers' Tea Party Reception Committee: Mrs. A. Francis Judd, chairman; Mrs. P. C. Jones, Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Mrs. F. W. Damon, Mrs. A. V. Soares.

Nominating Committee: Mrs. W. W. Hall, chairman; Mrs. W. J. Forbes, Mrs. Philip Frear.

COMING SPANIARDS FINE SET OF PEOPLE

At a meeting of the Board of Immigration yesterday, the correspondence of E. R. Stackable, special agent in Europe, was read and considered. One of the items of information was that he was going to supply soap and towels free to the Spanish emigrants on board the Heliopolis.

A cablegram was received from Mr. Stackable yesterday, saying: Heliopolis arrived Punta Arenas Monday, proceeding yesterday. Immigrants good health."

Punta Arenas is in the Straits of Magellan, so that the Heliopolis will be due in Honolulu before the end of this month. The Board of Immigration took preliminary steps at this meeting toward making arrangements for the reception of the Spanish people on arrival and the care of them until they find employment.

Mr. Stackable writes that they are the best set of people he has seen. Secretary Atkinson was authorized by the board to see the agents of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and ascertain what it would cost to bring representatives of inquiring Russians from Vladivostok here. This is in connection with the lately published letter of Roger S. Green, U. S. Consular Agent at Vladivostok.

LAME SHOULDER.

Whether resulting from a sprain or from rheumatic pains, there is nothing so good for a lame shoulder as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Apply it freely and rub the parts vigorously at each application and a quick cure is certain. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.